

The Charlotte Democrat.

THIS PAPER IS 39 YEARS OLD

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891.

VOLUME XXXIX.—NUMBER 1921

THE
CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance
for 1 year—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C.,
as second class matter, according to the rules of
the P. O. Department.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls,
both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite
Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1891.

DR. M. A. BLAND.
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Jan. 3, 1891.

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1891.

OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Offices 1 and 3 Law Building.
Jan. 2, 1891.

JONES & TILLET,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in the Courts of this District and in
Richmond county. Also, in the Federal Courts
of the Western District.
Aug. 12, 1890.

CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all business
intrusted. Will practice in all Courts of the
State.
Office No. 12 Law Building.
Oct. 7, 1890.

BASON & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal
Courts. Office Nos. 14 and 16, Law Building.
Jan. 17, 1891.

BOYNE & BADGER,
LEADING JEWELERS,
SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.
DEALERS IN—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver
and Plated Ware.
Special attention given Repairing Fine Watches.
March 6, 1891.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office, first door west of Court House.
Jan. 4, 1891.

JAS. ARDREY BELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Careful attention given to all legal business.
Office Law Building, No. 6.
Jan. 10, 1891.

JOHN FARRIOR,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver
and Silver-Plated Ware.
Special attention given to Fine Watch
Repairing.
March 28, 1891.

HOFFMAN & WHITE,
Dentists,
No. 7 WEST TRADE STREET,
Charlotte, N. C.
Office over Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Oct. 3, 1890.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
You will find at Hales' Jewelry Store a fine
assortment of—
Gold and Silver Watches
At very low figures.
Fine Watch Repairing a specialty. All work
warranted.
Sept. 5, 1890. A. HALE.

THE STAR MILLS,
Charlotte, N. C.
Manufactures best Corn Meal and Mill Feed,
and deals in all kinds of Grain.
The Mill is situated near the Railroad crossing
on East Trade street.
Nov. 11, 1890. W. M. CROWELL.

HUGHES
Quinine Hair Tonic,
The best preparation made for the Hair. It im-
parties Vigor to the Scalp, cleanses it and thor-
oughly eradicates Dandruff, and stops the Hair
falling. Price 25 and 50 cents. Prepared by
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists,
Springs Corner Charlotte, N. C.
Nov. 14, 1890.

The enormous mass of extra dead
weight due to the carrying of the boiler,
fuel and water in the old locomotive will
be entirely unnecessary in the railways of
the future, which will be propelled elec-
trically. Unquestionably the future elec-
tric locomotion will show a motor on every
axle, or, at any rate, upon two axles of
each car, and every car running as a unit,
in which case they can run coupled to-
gether in a train or not, as may be con-
venient.—Philadelphia Press.

SALE OF CITY LOT.
By virtue of authority granted to me by John
A. Bixby and wife, by their deed dated May 11th,
1889, and registered in the Register's office
Book 69, at page 61, I will sell at public auc-
tion, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on
Monday, August 31, 1891, at 12 M., for cash, the
Lot described in said deed, fronting 60 feet on
Morehead street, in the city of Charlotte, and
extending back 100 feet, joining the lot of P. H.
Fleish and others, and known as the Bixby lot.
A. G. BRENNER, Trustee.
July 31, 1891.

SALE OF CITY LOT.
By virtue of authority granted to me by T. J.
Sprinkle and wife, by their deed dated May 11th,
1889, and registered in the Register's office
Book 69, at page 61, I will sell at public auc-
tion, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on
Monday, August 31, 1891, at 12 M., for cash, the
Lot described in said deed, fronting 60 feet on
Morehead street, in the city of Charlotte, and
extending back 100 feet, joining the lot of P. H.
Fleish and others, and known as the Bixby lot.
A. G. BRENNER, Trustee.
July 31, 1891.

State of North Carolina—Mecklenburg Co.
Notice of Publication.
Martin E. Orr, Jr., Plaintiff, against Charlotte S.
Orr, Defendant.
To Charlotte S. Orr, Defendant: You will
take notice that you are hereby required and
summoned to be and appear before the Superior
Court of Mecklenburg county, at a Term of said
Court to be held at the Court House in Charlotte
on the last Monday in August, 1891, and answer
or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, Martin
E. Orr, Jr., filed against you.

THE
Exceedingly warm days remind us that we are
in the midst of summer time, and that brings to
mind we must do something with this stock of
Goods. So we have reduced the price all over
the House. The conservation our low prices
case is equal to a shower.

Meteorite
Shower, which would certainly scare our people
up. All White Goods, as Linens, Mulls, P. K.,
Swiss Marcella, DeLacra Linens, etc., and in
fact every thing reduced. Our new prices are as
refreshing as a summer shower.

No One
Can withstand the prices we are making on the
Remnant Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys.
Alpacas Coats are cool, and will save your in-
vestments more than the cool cost of them. They
will melt away when a Negligee Shirt will add
to your comfort and not.

Hurt
The pocket. Cravats at one cent each. Posi-
tively all Goods reduced.
T. L. ALEXANDER, SON & CO.
July 10, 1891.

THE BEST LINE OF \$2.50 SHOES
IN THE WORLD.
We are prepared to prove the above to any one
who may doubt it. America excels all other
countries in the art of shoe making, and we are
sure we have the best \$2.50 Shoe in America.
As America excels all countries, so these shoes
excel all other advertised shoes ever put on the
market. They are known as the

Hamilton Brown Shoe.
In Ladies, we sell you a handsome Dongola
Kid Shoe, made of the very best wearing stock,
brun sole and uppers. They are made in all the
different styles, so that we are able to suit and fit
any size foot. They have all the style about them
that a much higher priced shoe has, and
will wear equal to any \$5 or \$5.50 ever pro-
duced.

Beats Them All.
In making these shoes they use the very best
Western Calf-Skin that money can buy, and
every pair is guaranteed to give entire satisfac-
tion. We have them in several different styles
and shapes, so that we can suit the old and
middle-aged man as well as the young. For
style or wear they are equal to \$2.50. For
style or wear they are equal to \$2.50. For
style or wear they are equal to \$2.50.

Packing Trunks
For 50 cents and up. A nice, large 30-inch
trunk with a lock and key, made in the U. S.
For better and finer trunks we are in the lead.
Be sure to see us.
July 31, 1891. GRAY & BARNHART.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
I am getting in an entire new line of MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.
The finest line of Guitars, Violins and Banjos
ever brought to the city.

Pianos and Organs
Of every style—prices to suit the purchaser.
When in need of strings call at Baker's Music
House, where they can be assured for you.
A new line of Sheet Music and Folios. Some
of the most popular Songs of the day. "In Old
Madrid" price 35 cents. "If you love me darling
tell me with your eyes," 40 cents.
Special rates to Teachers. Write for Cat-
alogues.

BAKER'S MUSIC HOUSE,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 17, 1891.

W. B. Taylor's Restaurant.
I can accommodate a few Day Boarders.
Meals from 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 3 P. M., and 6 to
8 P. M.
Nov. 15, 1891.

Fruits
OF ALL KINDS—NEW CROP ORANGES
Candies.
Call and see the finest lot of French Candies
ever in the city.
May 15, 1891.

Wanted—A Little Girl.
Where have they gone to—the little girls,
With natural manners and natural curls,
Who love their dolls and like their toys,
And talk of something beside the boys?
Little old women in plenty I find,
Mature in manner and old of mind;
Little old girls who talk of their "beaux,"
And vie with each other in stylish clothes.
Little old belles, who, at nine and ten,
Are sick of pleasures and tired of men,
Weary of travels, of balls, of fun—
And find no new things under the sun.

Once, in the beautiful long ago,
Some dear little children I used to know;
Girls who merry as lambs at play,
And laughed and rolled like the livelong day.
They thought not at all of the "style" of their
clothes,
They never imagined that boys were "beaux";
"Old girls' brothers" and "mates" were they;
Splendid fellows to help them play.
Where have they gone to? If you see
One of them anywhere, send her to me.
I would give a medal of purest gold.
To one of these dear little girls of old,
With an innocent heart and an open smile,
Who knows not the meaning of "fift" or "style."
—Boston Pilot.

Free Delivery in the Country.
North Carolina Rural Post Office.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An interesting
letter has been received by the Post
master-General, describing certain free
delivery arrangements especially adapted
to farming communities. They illustrate
the practical value of the recent efforts
to extend this branch of the postal ser-
vice, and they show the increasing de-
mand for universal free delivery. A
Northern family that had always lived in
sight of the Post Office moved to North
Carolina, about fifteen years ago and set-
tled six and a half miles from a railroad
town, and three miles from a Post Office.
Having obtained the consent of the Post-
masters and mail carrier on that particu-
lar route of thirteen miles in length, this
family and others who desired to enter
into the arrangement erected posts for the
reception and protection of small
mail bags, suitable for both collecting and
delivery, and this at a cost of \$2 to each
family. A daily delivery was established,
and all mail except registered letters were
promptly delivered. Each family had its
own mail bag properly inscribed, and the
privilege of placing therein money for the
procuring of stamps, money orders,
postal cards, &c., was granted. Such was
the success of the system that families
living off the main road sought to enjoy
its advantage by sharing the expense
with nearest post route neighbors. As a
natural result more newspapers, especially
dailies, are taken on this route than all
the other local routes in that part of the
State, and city shops that issued cata-
logues for circulation in the mails had a
largely increased trade in that particular
region.

FIGURES DO NOT LIE.
I advertise the largest stock of FURNITURE
in the State, and the lowest prices of any dealer
North or South. I shall prove it by figures.
READ THESE PRICES:
A Rattan Baby Carriage, Wire 7 50
Genuine Antique Oak Bed Room Suit, 35 00
Walnut Frame Wool Plush Parlor Suit, 35 00
(10 pieces)
Antique Oak Sideboard, with large glass, 15 00
Standing Hall Table, with glass, 5 75
Antique Oak High Back Wood Seat 1 50
Rockers, 1 50
Mexican Grass Hammocks, large size, 2 00
Mosquito Canopies, with Frames ready 2 00
to hang
Bamboo Baskets, 5 feet high, 1 00
Ladies' Rattan Rockers, 2 50
Antique Oak Center Tables, 16 inches 1 50
square top
Holland Window Shades, Dodo Fringe 65
and Spring Rollers, 3 50
Platinum Spring Rocker (Carpet Seat), 5 00
Sterling Piano, 7 1/2 octaves, Walnut Case, 60 00
Sterling Piano, 7 1/2 octaves, Ebony Case, 235 00
I have just put in the Furniture for three large
Hotels, and am receiving orders from all over
North and South Carolina daily.
One price to all, and that the lowest known, is
my way of doing business. If you buy an
article from me and it does not come up as re-
presented, return it at my expense and get your
money back. Write me for Catalogue No. 1.
E. M. ANDREWS,
Leading Furniture and Music Dealer,
16 and 18 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.
June 12, 1891.

Men's Suits.
Men's Suits \$3.50 Men's Suits \$5.00
100 Suits at \$3.50 worth \$5.00
150 " " \$5.00 " \$7.50
200 " " \$6.50 " \$10.00
300 " " \$7.50 " \$12.00
Greatest stock of Men's Suits you ever saw.
Come quick. They will soon go at these
prices.
ROGERS & COMPANY,
Nearly opposite Court House
Oct. 31, 1890 Charlotte, N. C.

GOOD HARNESSES.
It is always economy to get GOOD HAR-
NESSES. Experience teaches that no Harness
made can excel for durability, service and hand-
some finish that made here in Charlotte by
W. E. SHAW & CO.
We use only first-class material and employ
none but skilled and competent workmen.
Every set that goes out of my shop is complete
and perfect in all respects. An immense line of
Harnesses,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Blankets,
Whips, &c.,
In Stock. Call and see us before buying any-
thing in the Harness line.
We also carry a full line of Carriage and Bug-
gies.
W. E. SHAW & CO.
April 25, 1891.

DON'T FAIL TO GO TO THE
CITY BAKERY,
Where you can get Hot Rolls for Supper.
Our Rye Bread is number one.
J. PASNAOCHT,
June 19, 1891. 35 West Trade Street.

Pond Lily Toilet Wash.
Delightful, refreshing, perfumed, pure, cleans-
ing and healing. Excellent for the Toilet and
Bath. For sale at
JORDAN & CO.'S
Drug Store.
Aug. 14, 1891.

Origin of a Famous Hymn.
Dr. Peterson Relates the Circumstances Under
Which it was Written.
Probably one of the most universally
popular hymns ever composed is Charles
Wesley's hymn—
"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly," &c.
The origin of this hymn, as recently
published in one of the Richmond papers,
is not correct. The statement is there
made that the words were suggested by
a little bird seeking refuge from a hawk,
by flying into the study of Charles Wesley
and lighting in his bosom.

On the contrary, this hymn was written
by Wesley in a spring-house, where he had
taken refuge from a mob. He, with his
brother John Wesley and Richard Pil-
more, were holding one of their evening
meetings on the common (for then Metho-
dism had no churches), when a mob
attacked them, and they had to flee for
their lives. They at last found temporary
shelter from the stones with which they
were pelted behind a hedge. After lying
there for some time, we are told, the
darkness deepened upon them, and they
found their way to a deserted spring-
house, where they washed their faces,
brushed the dirt from their clothes, and
felt at least a moment's security from the
missiles which had pelted them. It was
the storm of fierce persecution that
assailed him, not the flight of a hawk after
a sparrow, that suggested the immortal
hymn. We are told that Charles Wesley
had with him a piece of lead hammered
out into a pencil, with which he wrote
the hymn.

The flight of the mob and the cooling
waters of the stream helped to form this
hymn, no one would doubt.
It was the "storm" of wrath and in-
dignation which assailed him that sug-
gested the hymn. How wondrously did
the writer that night of flight from a mob
to a protecting shelter pen the words
which have helped thousands to fly to the
bosom of Jesus!—Rev. Dr. E. M. Peterson
in Manchester Leader.

The United States Pike's Peak
Signal station is said to be the highest
habitable building in the world.
This is, perhaps true, and the trouble of
reaching it and the discomfort of a re-
sidence there on the part of the Govern-
ment employees inhabiting the inhospita-
ble locality bears no relation to the good
attempted to be accomplished by a sojourn
there. To pack on mule back the pine
fuel required to heat one room is said to
cost the Government \$1,300 per year. It
is 14,147 feet above the level of the sea—
more than two miles higher than
most of you who read this. It was
built in 1882 by the Government
at a great expense. The building is a
strong box of stone, some twenty feet
by forty, with walls four feet thick, well
padded, and contains five very comforta-
ble rooms. The corps of observers have
a very fair time of it, except in winter,
when they are imprisoned by the snow for
months at a time. In summer the observer
spends two weeks on the peak and then
goes down to Colorado Springs for a fort-
night, being relieved by his chum, who
comes up from a vacation as he goes down
to one. The observations of the various
instruments for recording tempera-
ture, velocity of wind, change of weather, &c.,
have to be recorded five times a day.

A GOOD POINT MADE.—The English
Wesleys, in view of the rapid growth
of betting and gambling, memorialized the
leading London daily newspapers, urging
on them the importance of using their
great influence to discourage this vice
by refusing to devote their columns to
gambling selections and to the records of
the betting market. One of the English
papers makes this point on them, and we
say it is pertinent and well made: "We
have not a word to say against the resolu-
tion, but such a representation would be
more likely to be successful if its au-
thors were able to pledge themselves that
those whom they represent would support
those newspapers which do not give the
records of the betting market."

"I feel it just as much, my dear
little boy," said papa, after he had spent
Bilkykins. "Yes," sobbed Bilkykins.
"B but not in the same place.—Life.

Treat all men and women consid-
erately, and you will be surprised at the
dividends that will come to you daily and
yearly.

Truthfulness is a corner-stone in
character, and if not firmly laid in youth,
will ever be a weak spot in the founda-
tion.

The man who undertakes to de-
ceive God will not be true to his fellow
men.

SPARKLING
CATAWBA SPRINGS.
These justly celebrated Springs of Western
North Carolina are
Beautifully Located.
The Climate is Delightful.
The Waters
are eminently curative for
Dyspepsia,
Liver Disease,
Vertigo,
Spinal Affections,
Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and
all Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and put in first-class order.
Room for 400 Guests
IS NOW OPEN.
Write for terms.
DR. E. O. ELLIOTT & SON, Prop'rs,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
May 23, 1891.

Why is it easier to remember that
you have forgotten something than to re-
member what you have forgotten? But
so it always is.

How to prevent trousers from
bagging at the knee: Always get up and
give the lady your seat.

It was Ben Johnson, we believe,
who, when asked Mallock's question, "Is
life worth living?" replied, "That de-
pends on the liver." And Ben Johnson
doubtless saw the double point to the
pun. The liver active—quick—life rosy,
everything bright, mountains of trouble
melt like mountains of snow. The liver
sluggish—life dull, everything blue, moun-
tains of worry rise into mountains of
anxiety, and as a result—sick headache,
dizziness, constipation. Two ways are
open. Cure permanently, or relieve tem-
porarily. Take a pill and suffer, or take
a pill and get well. Shock the system
by an overdose, or coax it by a mild,
pleasant way.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the
mild means. They work effectively, with-
out pain, and leave the system strong.
One little sugar coated pellet is enough,
although a whole vial costs but 25 cents.
Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50
cents; by druggists.

The Emperor Napoleon's Dog.
It was dark, and down a retired street
in Paris a man rode alone on horseback,
says the Youth's Companion. Suddenly
the horse stopped as if frightened. Then
a man rose from the pavement in the
middle of the street and jumped to one
side with a cry. The rider was angry,
and exclaimed: "Are you drunk, man,
that you lie about in the middle of a dark
street to get yourself run over?" "You
might better lend a poor fellow a hand
than scold in that way," exclaimed the
other. "I had three hundred francs in
gold in this bag, carrying it to pay a
bill for my master, and the bag was
broken and it is all lost over the street.
If you have some matches, they will do
me more good than your curses." "It's
no easy task to find lost money on a night
like this," said the rider, dismounting.
"I have no matches, but perhaps I can
help you. Have you any of the pieces
left?" "Only one," replied the unfor-
tunate fellow, with a sob. "Give it to me,"
said the other. The poor man hesitated,
but the stranger repeated the words in a
tone of authority, and the last coin was
handed to him. The stranger whistled,
and a great Spanish mastiff stood beside
him. He held the coin to the dog's
nose, and leaning to the right, he paved
the way. "Find them," the dog
sniffed the gold-pieces and began the
search. One, two, three; he began bring-
ing in the coins and dropped them into
his master's hand, while the poor servant
stood by in silent wonder. Thirteen
times he returned with a 20-franc piece.
Then, after a long search, he came back
empty, with a grunt that seemed to say:
"There are no more." "We are yet lack-
ing one piece," said the stranger. "Are
you sure there were just three hundred
francs?" "Sure as sure can be, sir," the
servant replied. "Then look in the bag
again. There must be one left there." The
man looked, and sure enough found
the last gold-piece still there. "O sir,"
he exclaimed, as the stranger sprung into
his saddle, "you are my deliverer! Tell
me your name, that my master may know
who has done him such a service." "I
have done nothing," said the stranger.
"Tell your master that the one who
helped you was a very good and intelli-
gent dog by the name of Joie." It was
some years afterward, when France had
seen troubled times and the royal family
was no more, that the master was telling
the incident to a party of friends, one
of whom had been employed in the
palace. "Joie! Joie!" he exclaimed.
"There never was but one dog of that
name, and there never was a more re-
markable and faithful dog than he. He
always accompanied his master when he
went in disguise about the city." "Who
was his master?" they all asked. The
reply was brief: "The Emperor Na-
poleon."

Slang is the next worst thing to
profanity. The constant or even frequent
use of it is the infallible sign of a coarse
and vulgar nature. We occasionally meet
with a well-dressed—we will not say well-
bred—woman who is addicted to the
habit. Some preachers have contracted
it, either through carelessness or because
they foolishly suppose that it is a smart
thing to appropriate and use the lan-
guage of the street Arab and the grog-
shop loafer. Once in a while—rarely, we
are glad to say—a religious editor so far
forgets the proprieties as to spoil the col-
umns of his paper with silly or unclean
speech. Let us have done with it. Our
noble mother tongue is a fit vehicle for
the expression of all proper mental states
—Nashville Advocate.

Unless their attention is espe-
cially directed to it, few people notice the
tiny letters stamped on the larger silver
of a drill sergeant to ascertain the religious
views of some new recruits, the latter
were paraded, and the sergeant cried out:
"Fall in! Church of England men on the
right; Roman Catholics on the left; all
fancy religions in the rear."

They must have very strange
sheep in New Zealand, where a settler
announced that he wanted "an industri-
ous man to take charge of three thousand
sheep who could talk Spanish." He must
have been related to the young lady who
announced "that she could do all kinds of
sewing and embroidery except music."

Why is it easier to remember that
you have forgotten something than to re-
member what you have forgotten? But
so it always is.

How to prevent trousers from
bagging at the knee: Always get up and
give the lady your seat.

It was Ben Johnson, we believe,
who, when asked Mallock's question, "Is
life worth living?" replied, "That de-
pends on the liver." And Ben Johnson
doubtless saw the double point to the
pun. The liver active—quick—life rosy,
everything bright, mountains of trouble
melt like mountains of snow. The liver
sluggish—life dull, everything blue, moun-
tains of worry rise into mountains of
anxiety, and as a result—sick headache,
dizziness, constipation. Two ways are
open. Cure permanently, or relieve tem-
porarily. Take a pill and suffer, or take
a pill and get well. Shock the system
by an overdose, or coax it by a mild,
pleasant way.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the
mild means. They work effectively, with-
out pain, and leave the system strong.
One little sugar coated pellet is enough,
although a whole vial costs but 25 cents.
Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50
cents; by druggists.

Perhaps Born in the Sky.
Possible Reason Why Fishes and Frogs Come
Down in Showers.
A writer in Nature's Realm says that
little fishes may be hatched in the clouds.
What he says about it is so interesting
that his whole letter is herewith given.
"I observe a reference in the American
Angler touching upon showers of fishes,
in which it states that science has not yet
fully explained the phenomena.
"This is, perhaps, slightly incorrect.
Several causes have been suggested.
Might it not very probably be that fish
and frogs which fall apparently from the
skies are really bred there?
"Water-fowl, it is known, very fre-
quently carry eggs of fish to great dis-
tances, having swallowed them, and in
their flight disgorging the same unharmed
where they can, and do fruitfully and
mature in water over which these birds
pass.
"The eggs of many old fish are very
glutinous, and readily adhere to substances
brought in contact with them during par-
ticular times of the incubation.
"It is very probable that not only do
these birds convey ova upon their wings
as well as in their crops, and when flying
at great heights the ova, becoming de-
tached from their wings, may remain
suspended in the moist atmosphere, which
is quite possible under certain conditions
of atmospheric pressure, and that when
under development they become too
heavy, and naturally fall to the earth, as
frequently witnessed."

The Speed of a Horse.
While the public is still marveling
over Salvo's wonderful performance in
running a mile in 1.38, there are few
who have, through comparison and anal-
ysis, sought to realize what a terrific burst
of speed this is. It is nearly forty miles
an hour—a rate averaged by very few of
our fastest railway trains. There are 5,380
feet in a mile, so that for every one of
these ninety-five seconds—for every beat
of a man's pulse—this wonderful horse
covered fifty-five and three-fourths feet
ground. The shortest space of time noted
by the turfman's watch is a quarter
of a second—an interval so brief that the
eye can hardly observe, the mind can
hardly appreciate it. Yet in every one of
these 382 quarters of a second that mag-
nificent creature leaped sixteen and three-
tenths feet. Such are the amazing results
of careful breeding as exhibited in the
American race horse.—Scientific American.

In a paper on the flow and friction
of water in open channels, read by Dr. D.
T. Smith at the American Association,
the questions were asked: Why are there
streams? Why are the channels of
streams trough shaped? Why are streams
higher in the middle than at the edges?
Why is the greatest speed of streams not
at the surface, but at some distance beneath?
Why do streams flowing to the sea through
deltas have plural mouths? Why are the
banks of rivers in deltas raised above the
adjacent lands? Why do rivers, flowing
down steep inclines, early come to an
even rate of speed, and not increase in
speed to the bottom of the incline as do
solid bodies in falling? Why does drift
move from the margins to the middle of
rapid streams? Why are rivers deep
just before entering the sea, yet entering
with the bottom sloping upward? These
phenomena, it was claimed, are all pro-
duced by movements in the water due to
unequal friction. The particles of water
rubbing against the sides of the channel
are retarded more than those next within;
and as those outside fall behind, those
next within move out and take their
places, thus preserving the width of the
stream. Those next within take the place
of those, and so on, to the middle of the
stream at the bottom. As the water at
the bottom moves out, that above settles
down in the middle.

An interesting and instructive
tableau was witnessed the other day at
Brunswick, Maine, in the very heart of
the "strict" prohibition section of the
State. The fast express train struck a
hayrack containing two men, demolish-
ing the vehicle and somewhat injuring
its occupants. The train was stopped
and the passengers, pouring out, sur-
rounded the unfortunate farmers, who
were unconscious. Some one asked if
there was any liquor in the crowd. A
drummer passed out a neat little flask of
old Bourbon, another drummer followed
him, and soon the crowd was back
stretching forth from all directions with
pints and half pints, round bottles, flat
bottles, and square bottles of all dimen-
sions from a gill to a quart, and contain-
ing everything from imported brandy to
Portland rum. There was enough there
to start a Lewiston drug store, and the
only man in the crowd who didn't have
a bottle ran off to a farm house and soon
returned with a two-gallon jug of some
mysterious liquor.—N. Y. Sun.

SHAMS.—Bishop Vincent says: "Sham
makes children familiar with sham, and
familiarity with sham of any kind weak-
ens the sense of truth. There is power
in this particular in the architecture of a
town. Public halls, church interiors,
city parks, buildings that are of costly
or carved stone in front, and that on the
hidden side and in the rear are of brick
or uncut stone—these all give unsolicited
lessons concerning truth and falsehood
which are weightier than sermons about
morality, or the tasks from books or
ethics in the high school. I never see a
church with an imposing facade, and with
'cheap side and rear walls, that I do not
as a Christian have a sense of mortifica-
tion."

AS TO ADVERTISING.—"Hmh!" said Mr.
Wickwire, "here's a great story in this
paper. It appears that a man advertised
for a boy and the same day his wife pre-
sented him with twins. If that does not
show the value of advertising, what does
it show?" "It shows that if he had con-
fided his business affairs to his wife, as a
man ought to, he might have saved the
expense of the advertisement," answered
Mrs. Wickwire.—Indianapolis Journal.

The only thing that walks back
from the tomb with the mourners and re-
fuses to be buried is character.

The Government Collection of Economic
Plants.
The collection of economic plants in the
grounds of the United States Department
of Agriculture at Washington embraces
many rare and curious varieties, and it is
well worthy of a visit and of careful study.
A portion of these plants are intended for
distribution in sections of the country
adapted to their growth; but the principal
object in maintaining the collection is
to provide an educational museum of
select economic plants, the products of
most of which are familiar to many
people, while few may have seen the
plants themselves.

The plants have been procured, most of
them, from botanic gardens throughout
the world, while others have been raised
from seeds procured from their native
countries. The collection is kept in glass
structures in atmospheres suited to their
respective requirements, and the localities
in this country where they will thrive the
best is thus ascertained.

Almost every plant in the collection has
interesting characteristics, and all have a
special value for the student of botany,
because they are very rarely met with in
this country. A few specimens are here
described, which will be a fair indication
of the character of this most valuable
collection.